

the third at the base of the caudal ; a fourth black spot above the anterior rays of the anal.

Total length 30 mm.

Allied to *B. trispilomimus*, Blgr., from the Ogowe and Lower Congo.

Andersonia pellegrini.

Depth of body 9 times in total length, length of head 6 times. Head $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad ; snout obtusely pointed, as long as postocular part of head, 3 times as long as diameter of eye, which is $\frac{2}{5}$ interorbital width. Maxillary barbel twice as long as inner mandibular, and $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head. Median occipital process $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, narrower than and $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the length of the laterals. Dorsal I 6, twice as distant from end of snout as from caudal, first ray as long as head. Anal 9. Pectoral $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head. Caudal peduncle a little more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total length. 24 dorsal and 21 ventral scutes, the last 9 on caudal peduncle. Greyish above, with four rather indistinct dark bars across the back ; dorsal blackish in the distal third.

Total length 42 mm.

Closely allied to *A. leptura*, Blgr. Distinguished by the smaller eye and the different proportions of the occipital processes.

Named in honour of the distinguished author of the 'Poissons du Bassin du Tchad.'

XLI.—*Descriptions of new South-American Batrachians.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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Phyllobates kingsburyi.

Head slightly longer than broad. Snout rounded-subtruncate, projecting beyond the mouth, as long as the orbit ; loreal region vertical ; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than the eye ; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid ; tympanum very distinct, half the diameter of the eye, 3 to 4 times its distance from the latter. Fingers moderate, first and second equal, or first slightly the longer ; disks rather

small; subarticular tubercles feebly prominent. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the eye; tibia half the length of head and body. Toes moderate, perfectly free, the disks larger than those of the fingers but smaller than the tympanum; subarticular tubercles feebly prominent; two small metatarsal tubercles, inner oval, outer round; an oblique fold along the distal half of the tarsus. Skin of upper parts finely shagreened, of lower parts smooth. Brown above, with a paler dorso-lateral streak; a black streak round the snout, continued, as a broad band, on the side of the body; usually a white streak along the upper lip, continued along the body to the groin, edged below, on the body, by a black streak or series of spots; limbs brown, with dark brown spots, arm and thigh lighter, with a dark brown streak in front and behind; lower parts white, uniform on throat and breast mottled with greyish brown.

From snout to vent 28 millim.

Four specimens from El Topo, Rio Pastaza, Eastern Ecuador, altitude 4200 feet; from Mr. M. G. Palmer's collection, 1912.

Named in pious memory of my late Attendant, Frederick Kingsbury, killed in action in Palestine, Feb. 25, 1918.

Dendrobates ranoides.

Head slightly longer than broad. Snout truncate, very feebly projecting beyond the mouth, longer than the eye; loreal region vertical; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, $\frac{2}{3}$ the diameter of the eye, 3 times its distance from the latter. Fingers rather slender, first and second equal; disks small, not much wider than the finger; subarticular tubercles very indistinct. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the eye; tibia half the length of head and body. Toes slender, perfectly free, the disks larger than those of the fingers but only about half the diameter of the tympanum; subarticular tubercles feebly prominent; two small metatarsal tubercles, inner oval, outer round; a curved fold along the distal half of the tarsus. Skin granulate, finely on the upper parts and belly, more coarsely on the sides. Reddish brown above, marbled with dark brown on the head and back and with blackish cross-bars on the limbs; a pale dorso-lateral streak; a black streak round the snout, continued, as a broad band, on the temple and along the side

of the body; tympanum reddish brown; lower parts white with numerous small black spots and vermiculations.

From snout to vent 22 mm.

A single specimen from Villavicencio, Quatiquia River, Colombia, altitude 400 feet. Presented by the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research.

Hylodes roseus.

Tongue oval, slightly nicked behind. Vomerine teeth in short transverse series considerably behind the choanæ. Head as long as broad; snout rounded, not projecting beyond the mouth; canthus rostralis indistinct; loreal region very oblique, concave; nostril twice as far from the eye as from the tip of the snout; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum hidden. Fingers moderate, first a little shorter than second; disks large, a little broader than long; subarticular tubercles moderate. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the eye; tibia half the length of head and body. Toes moderate, perfectly free; disks as large as those of the fingers; subarticular tubercles small, feebly prominent; a single metatarsal tubercle, rather large and prominent. Skin smooth above, granular on the belly; three subconical tubercles on the upper eyelid. Grey above, with dark brown variegations; loreal region dark brown; a white streak on the canthus rostralis and on the edge of the upper eyelid, and a broader, dark-edged one from the eye to halfway down the side of the body; dark oblique bars on the sides of the head and body and on the limbs; upper eyelids and sides of body with deep pink spots; groin, sides of thigh, lower surface of arm, forearm, and tibia, and upper surface of tarsus and metatarsus deep pink; throat, belly, and lower surface of thighs grey, marbled with brown.

From snout to vent 27 mm.

A single specimen from Andagoya, Choco, Colombia. Presented by Dr. H. G. F. Spurrell in 1916.

Hylodes trachyblepharis.

Tongue oval, entire or slightly nicked behind. Vomerine teeth in small groups just behind the choanæ. Head as long as broad; snout rounded, not projecting beyond the mouth; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region oblique, concave; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, half

the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, first a little shorter than second; disks rather large, round, smaller than the tympanum; subarticular tubercles rather small, feebly prominent. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the nostril or the tip of the snout; tibia $1\frac{2}{3}$ times in length of head and body. Toes moderate, perfectly free; disks a little smaller than those of the fingers; subarticular tubercles small, feebly prominent; two metatarsal tubercles, inner oval, rather large and prominent, outer round and small. Upper parts with small glands, belly granular; upper eyelids with several subconical tubercles. Brown above, back and sides of head yellowish; a >-<-shaped black marking behind the back of the head, the antero-lateral branches of which extend to the eyes; a dark canthal streak, and two dark bars from the eye to the edge of the mouth; an oblique dark temporal streak; limbs with dark cross-bars; sides of thighs deep pink; lower parts, throat, and breast finely speckled with brown.

From snout to vent 20 mm.

Three specimens from El Topo, Rio Pastaza, E. Ecuador, 4200 ft.; from Mr. M. G. Palmer's collection, 1912.

Leptodactylus hololius.

Tongue oval, slightly nicked behind. Vomerine teeth in long, slightly oblique series behind the choanæ, not extending outwards beyond the vertical of the inner borders of the latter. Head as long as broad; snout rounded, scarcely projecting beyond the mouth; canthus rostralis indistinct; loreal region oblique, slightly concave; nostril equidistant from the eye and from the tip of the snout; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, half the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, obtuse, first a little shorter than second; subarticular tubercles rather large and very prominent. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the eye; tibia a little less than half the length from snout to vent. Toes slender, obtuse, perfectly free, not margined; subarticular tubercles moderately large, very prominent; two small metatarsal tubercles, inner oval, outer round; no tarsal fold. Skin perfectly smooth; no dorso-lateral fold. Pale brown above, with dark brown spots; a dark cross-bar between the eyes, followed by a rhombic spot; a Λ -shaped dark marking between the shoulders; limbs with rather indistinct dark cross-bands; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 26 mm.

A single specimen from Pebas, R. Marañon, Peru ; from the collection of Mr. J. J. Mounsey, 1913.

Leptodactylus diptychus.

Tongue oval, rather strongly nicked behind. Vomerine teeth in long transverse series behind the choanæ, not extending outwards beyond the vertical of the inner borders of the latter. Head as long as broad ; snout rounded, projecting considerably beyond the mouth ; canthus rostralis indistinct ; loreal region oblique, slightly concave ; nostril a little nearer the end of the snout than the eye ; interorbital space a little narrower than the upper eyelid ; tympanum very distinct, two-thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, obtuse, first much longer than second ; subarticular tubercles large and very prominent. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching between the eye and the nostril ; tibia half the length from snout to vent. Toes slender, obtuse, perfectly free, not margined ; subarticular tubercles rather large, very prominent ; two metatarsal tubercles, inner oval and about half as long as the inner toe, outer round and very small ; a tarsal fold. Skin smooth above, with small warts on the sides of the body ; a glandular fold above and behind the tympanum and another, narrow but prominent, from behind the upper eyelid to the hip ; throat and belly smooth, with a groove defining a ventral disk ; lower surface of thighs granulate. Greyish brown above, the dorso-lateral folds lighter ; tympanum reddish brown ; a dark brown canthal streak ; temporal fold edged with blackish ; lips with dark brown spots ; a brown bar between the eyes and a Λ -shaped marking between the shoulders ; limbs with narrow dark brown cross-bars ; a white streak, edged on both sides with dark brown, along the back of the thighs ; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 44 mm.

A single specimen from the Andes of Venezuela.

Leptodactylus laticeps.

Tongue roundish, entire. Vomerine teeth in very long, slightly curved transverse series behind the choanæ, extending outwards to below the centre of the latter. Head much broader than long, much depressed ; snout broadly rounded, scarcely projecting beyond the mouth ; canthus rostralis indistinct ; loreal region very oblique, slightly concave ;

nostril nearer the end of the snout than the eye; tympanum very distinct, nearly as large as the eye. Fingers rather short, very obtuse, first much longer than second; subarticular tubercles large and very prominent. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the posterior border of the eye; tibia $2\frac{1}{4}$ times in length from snout to vent. Toes rather short, obtuse, perfectly free, not margined; subarticular tubercles small, prominent; two metatarsal tubercles, inner elliptic and two-thirds the length of the inner toe, outer round; no tarsal fold. Skin smooth; no folds on the back. Pale brown above, with large roundish black spots on the back and sides and on the upper surface of the head; five very regular vertical black bars on each side of the head, traversing the mouth, separated by narrower whitish bars; tympanum blackish, whitish in the centre; limbs with black cross-bars; whitish beneath, spotted with black.

From snout to vent 85 mm.

A single specimen from Santa Fé, Argentina, received from Mr. Falkland Ricketts in 1898.

Hyla leptoscelis.

Tongue circular, entire and slightly free behind. Vomerine teeth on a level with the posterior borders of the very large choanæ, in slightly curved oblique series forming a chevron pointing forwards. Head as long as broad, very strongly depressed; snout rounded, not projecting, as long as the eye; canthus rostralis obtuse; loreal region very oblique, feebly concave; nostril near the tip of the snout; interorbital space a little broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, half the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, with moderately large disks, outer with a slight rudiment of web; no projecting rudiment of pollex. Hind limb extremely slender; tibio-tarsal articulation reaching a little beyond the tip of the snout; tibia eight times as long as broad, $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head and body. Toes $\frac{2}{3}$ webbed; a feeble tarsal fold. Skin smooth, granular on the belly and under the thighs; heel with a pointed dermal appendage, which is half as long as the eye. Yellowish above, with purplish-brown markings; a large spot on the snout, two V-shaped bands between the eyes, two cross-bars on the back, a V-shaped band on the sacral region, and angular cross-bars on the limbs.

From snout to vent 26 mm.

A single specimen from Lago do Iachy, above São Paulo

de Clinenca, R. Solimoens, Brazil; from the collection of Mr. J. J. Mounsey, 1913.

Hylella ocellata.

Tongue circular, entire, and slightly free behind. Head broader than long, very strongly depressed; snout rounded, not projecting, as long as the eye, which is obliquely turned forward; no canthus rostralis, loreal region feebly concave; nostril near the tip of the snout; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, $\frac{2}{3}$ the diameter of the eye. Fingers rather long, with moderately large disks, outer one-fourth webbed. Hind limb very slender; tibio-tarsal articulation reaching beyond the tip of the snout; tibia seven times as long as broad, $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head and body. Toes $\frac{2}{3}$ webbed. Skin smooth, belly granular. Violet-blue above (in spirit), with round white spots, which are small and crowded on the sides of the head and on the limbs and large and scattered, and surrounded by a blackish ring, on the back; the blue colour forms a very narrow band on the thigh; upper lip with a white edge; sides and lower parts white.

From snout to vent 29 mm.

A single specimen from Huancabamba, E. Peru, above 3000 feet (coll. E. Boettger, 1912).

XLII.—*Notes on and Descriptions of some Sawflies from the Australian Region.* By S. A. ROHWER, Forest Insects, U.S. Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D.C.

THIS short paper, which is a contribution from the Branch of Forest Insects, United States Bureau of Entomology, contains the descriptions of four new species of sawflies. One of these species is especially interesting, because it represents a new genus which is the basis of a new subfamily.

The material upon which this paper is based was submitted for study by the British Museum (Natural History), and all the types will be returned to that institution.

Xiphydria obtusiventris, sp. n.

In Konow's table of *Xiphydria* this runs to *funicornis*, Konow, but it differs from the description of that species in